

MSDS TG097

EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS	
Company:	Kennedy Creek Lime Pty Ltd ABN 24 121 928 363
Address:	21 Mackay-Slade Point Road, Mackay Harbour Qld 4740 PO Box 101, Mackay Qld 4740
Telephone:	1300 546 301

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER	
Synonyms	Aglime Dolomitic Lime Earthen Lime Calcium Magnesium Carbonate
	Dolomite Dolomitic Limestone Stonedust DoloFeed
Appearance	Fine white to off-white in colour, either powdered or granular Angular shaped particles
Odour	None
Uses	<p>Mining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stonedust fine powder is used in underground coal mining as an explosion suppression agent <p>Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acid sulphate soil treatment • Oil/Hydrocarbon absorption • Binder/Stabiliser for road bases • Flocculation agent for water treatment <p>Domestic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitty Litter <p>Agriculture / Horticulture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply of both calcium or magnesium to soils/plants and pH adjustments to soils • Cattle feed supplement • Odour suppression in cattle feedlots <p>Medical:</p> <p>Supplement for human ingestion – calcium</p>
Stock No.	None allocated
Poison Schedule	None allocated

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA	
NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOODS BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE	
Risk phrases	R48/20 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation R37 Irritating to respiratory system
Safety phases	S22 Do not breathe dust S38 In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Ingredients	%	CAS No.	Ingredients	%	CAS No.
Silica, Crystalline – Quartz	<3%	14808-60-7	Calcium	<40%	7440-70-2
Silicon Dioxide	<11%	not available	Magnesium	<10%	not available
Other materials not considered hazardous under NOHSC criteria	<10%		Aluminium Oxide	<5%	not available

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES	
Swallowed	For advice, contact the Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide) or seek medical attention. Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely unless under medical supervision.
Eye	Wash eyes immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If pain persists seek medical attention.
Inhalation	If over exposure occurs leave affected area immediately. If other than minor symptoms are displayed, seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Wash dust from skin at end of shift and before eating. Seek medical attention if rash or discomfort occurs.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Fire / Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-combustible • Not considered a significant fire risk • At temperatures above 870°C product changes crystal structure to a more hazardous form or forms.
Fire Fighting	Alert fire brigade stating location and nature of hazard
Extinguishing Media	Non-flammable
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid reaction with strong oxidisers, fluorine, chlorates, manganese trioxide, hydrofluoric acid, metal oxides, oxygen difluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and fluorine-containing compounds.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean up spills immediately • Wear protective equipment as per Section 8 • Use wet clean up procedures and avoid generating dust • Wet down area after clean up.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per Minor Spills section above • Recover product whenever possible • Avoid generating dust • If required, wet with water to prevent dust particles from becoming airborne • Prevent spillage and water run-off from entering drains, sewers and watercourses.

SECTION 7 HANDLING & STORAGE	
Handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid generating dusts Limit unnecessary contact and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where risk of exposure exists.
Storage	No restrictions on storage.
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions on transport except for those as specified by relevant local authorities. Product is not classified as a Dangerous Good for transport purposes.
PPE	Refer to Section 8.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION	
Engineering Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not inhale dust / powder Avoid dust generation, avoid dry sweeping, avoid compressed-air cleaning Where a dust inhalation hazard exists, mechanical ventilation is recommended Use wet dust-suppression methods such as wet sweeping or vacuuming Vacuum should be fitted with HEPA filter.
Ventilation	Use local exhaust or natural ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations as low as possible and at least below the Safe Work Exposure Standard.
Respiratory Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where an inhalation risk exists wear a minimum of Class P1 half face respirator Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protection should be in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1715:2009 'Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices'.
Eye Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protective goggles should be worn where dust levels are high Selection, use and maintenance of eye protection should be in accordance with Australian Standard AS/NZS 1336:1997 'Recommended practices for occupational eye protection'.
Skin Protection	Refer ' <i>General Hygiene</i> ' below.
Other PPE	Loose, comfortable clothing, gloves and industrial footwear.
General Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash hands and other exposed skin with water Wash dust from work clothes Do not shake dust from clothes or clean with compressed air.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Fine white to off-white in colour, either powdered or granular
Particle Size	0-25mm
Odour	Odourless
pH	N/A
Specific Gravity	2.8 to 3.0
Vapour Pressure	N/A
Vapour Density	N/A
Melting Point	Approx. 3,000°C
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Flammability	Non-flammable, non-combustible

SECTION 10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY	
Stability	Product is stable
Reactivity	Product is non-reactive with the exception of incompatibilities listed below
Incompatibilities	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents (refer to Section 5 also)
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Abrasion, handling or transport of material may generate inhalable or respirable dust containing crystalline silica.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION										
General	Low toxicity – irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid dust generation or inhalation of dust. Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1) as detailed below. Chronic (long-term) exposure to crystalline silica may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis) however due to the low levels of crystalline silica in this product, chronic health effects are not anticipated with normal use.									
Routes of exposure	Primary route of exposure is by inhalation of generated dust. Smokers are at increased risk of cancer and silicosis.									
Acute Health Effects	<p>Inhaled: Irritant. Dust is discomforting to the respiratory tract when inhaled and may act as an irritant. Dust inhalation may aggravate pre-existing respiratory illnesses such as emphysema, asthma and bronchitis.</p> <p>Skin: Irritant. Material may be abrasive and discomforting to the skin. Prolonged skin contact may result in irritation, rash or dermatitis.</p> <p>Swallowed: Low toxicity. Considered an unlikely source of exposure of sufficient quantity to result in adverse health effect.</p> <p>Eye: Irritant. Dust and particulates may be highly discomforting to the eye and may result in abrasion to the eye and eye damage. Prolonged or chronic exposure may result in permanent damage or scarring.</p>									
Chronic Health Effects	<p>Silicosis: Adverse health effects are usually associated with long term exposure to high dust levels. Chronic (long-term) exposure may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis).</p> <p>Cancer: Crystalline silica is classified as a Class 1 (known) occupational carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC, 1997).</p> <p>Other Conditions: Occupational exposure to crystalline silica may result in an increased risk of tuberculosis and emphysema.</p>									
Exposure Standards	<p>Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Crystalline Silica</td> <td>Quartz</td> <td>0.1 mg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Cristobalite</td> <td>0.1 mg/m³</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Tridymite</td> <td>0.1 mg/m³</td> </tr> </table>	Crystalline Silica	Quartz	0.1 mg/m ³		Cristobalite	0.1 mg/m ³		Tridymite	0.1 mg/m ³
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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Environmental impact	Generally not considered hazardous to the environment. Avoid excessive spillage or storm run-off into waterways and drains.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Consult local council and government regulations relating to the safe disposal of product. Ensure that appropriate control measures are employed when handling and disposing of product.	

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number:	not applicable	Packing Group:	not applicable
Proper Shipping Name:	not applicable	HAZCHEM Code:	not applicable
D.G. Class:	not applicable	Special precautions:	Refer Section 7

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Section 207 and Schedule 8 of the Queensland *'Workplace Health & Safety Regulation 2008'* requires that health surveillance be undertaken where risk assessment shows that a worker has been exposed to Crystalline Silica and the assessment shows that the degree of risk to the person is significant.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

No other information included.

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